

P'YACHENKO, Nikolay Ivanovich; SABO, Yevgeniy Dyul'yevich; BUSH, K.K.,
retsenzent; LYAKHOVICH, Ye.A., red. iad-va; PORETSKIY, M.A.,
red.; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red

[Fundamentals of forest drainage] Osnovy gidrolesomelioratsii.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 380 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Forests and forestry) (Drainage)

P'YACHENKO, N.I., prof., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.; CHEKMENEV,
V.Ye., red. izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Swampy forests and bogs of Siberia] Zabolochennye lesa i
bolota Sibiri. Moskva, 1963. 216 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut lesa i drevesiny. 2. Za-
veduyushchiy Laboratoriyye lesnogo boletovedeniya Instituta
lesa i drevesiny AN SSSR Sibirskogo otdeleniya (for P'yachenko).
(Siberia--Forest ecology) (Siberia--Swamps)

PROZOROV, Yu.S.; P'YACHENKO, N.I., doktor biol.nauk, otv. red.; PAVLOV,
A.A., red. izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.; MAKOGONOVA, I.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Swamps in the marshy landscape of the middle Amur Lowland] Bolota
marevogo landshafta Sredne-amurskoy nizmennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 121 p.
(Amur Valley—Swamps)

PERELYGIN, V.M.; AMINOVA, M.G.; PIYACHENKO, P.N.

Study of the epidemiological and hygienic problems of Kirghizi-
stan. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.4/519-27 Jl-0'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Kirgizskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gi-
giyeny (dir. - kand. med. nauk V.M.Perelygin).

KORYAKOV, I.F.; P'YACHEV, V.A.

Special features of the microstructure of clinkers obtained
by burning them in a layer. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst.
no.118:5-13 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Cement clinkers)

CHEBUKOV, M.P.; KALUGIN, N.N.; P'YACHEVA, G.Ye.

Use of light ashes from electric power plants to replace
clinker cements in factory production of concrete and rein-
forced concrete products. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst.
(MIRA 16:6)
no.118:70-84 '62.

(Ash(Technology)) (Precast concrete)

S/080/61/034/001/012/020
A057/A129

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AUTHOR: P'yachev, V.A.

TITLE: On Physical and Mechanical Properties of Cements Containing Boron

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Prikladnoy Khimii, 1961, Vol. 34, No. 1, pp. 107-112

TEXT: The influence of boron on the properties of Portland cement was investigated in relation to the form of boron in the hardening cement. Cements containing boron are important for the production of concretes with shielding properties against neutron radiation. A.Ye. Desov [Ref.2: "Tyazhelyye i gidratnyye betony" ("Heavy and hydrated concretes"), Nauchn. soobshch. (Scientific reports) TaNIPS, Gosstroyizdat, M., 26 (1956)] observed that admixtures of boron compounds to Portland cement abruptly decrease the strength of the concrete. Thus in the present work possibilities of preparing boron-containing concretes with good physical and mechanical properties were investigated using water-soluble (boric acid, borax) and water-insoluble boron compounds (the mineral datolite, or tails of datolite processing - proposed by the UNIKhIM - containing 2.38% B_2O_3 , 33.5% SiO_2 , 1.76% Al_2O_3 , 3.2% Fe_2O_3)

Card 1/ 10

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S/080/61/034/001/012/020
A057/A129 X

On Physical and Mechanical Properties of Cements Containing Boron

37.4% CaO, 0.73% MgO, 19.8% loss by firing). Preparation of boron-containing clinkers and cements manufactured from these were also investigated. Mechanical stress and bending tests were made with prismatic samples (4x4x16 cm) manufactured from plastic solutions (1 : 3). Portland cement of the 400 type was used. Experimental data (Tab.1,2) obtained with boric acid and borax demonstrate that both compounds in the same manner (opposite to the conclusion of A.Ye. Desov that borax has a weaker influence) strongly inhibit the hardening and reduce the strength of the cement. In order to accelerate the setting of cement mixed with 5% boric acid solutions, 5 and 10% admixtures of milled lime (of the type III) were added and favorable effect of the latter was observed. This is explained by the fact that lime reacts with boric acid forming insoluble calcium borates. Increase in strength of the cement mixed with water-soluble boron compounds can be obtained if 10-20% of milled lime is added. The second series of experiments with water-insoluble datolite or tails of datolite processing were made with mixed cements using a clinker of the Sukholog tsementnyy zavod (Sukholog Cement Plant). The results (Tab.3) show that these admixtures containing water-insoluble boron compounds have no

Card 2/0

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A057/A129

On Physical and Mechanical Properties of Cements Containing Boron

considerable effect on the cement setting. Further experiments were made with cements manufactured from clinkers containing boron oxide (Tab.4). The cements were manufactured by milling these clinkers adding gypsum (or from gypsum and datolite tails). These cements have good mechanical and physical properties but roasting of boron-containing Portland cement clinker is very difficult because of the inhibiting effect of boron oxide on the formation of clinker. Thus only clinkers with a maximum of 1-1.3% boron oxide can be manufactured. Results of mechanical tests with these cements (stored in water) are given in Tab.5 and indicate that no effect of the content of boron oxide on the strength of the cement is to be observed. This is explained by the fact that boron oxide is present in the water-insoluble form. The samples no.2 and 3 (Tab.5) and Portland cement of 400 type (sample no.1, Tab.6) were treated with steam (1 day after molding) during 6 hrs at 100°C. The obtained results (Tab.6) demonstrate a different behavior of Portland cement and boron-containing cements, i.e., the latter have shortly after the treatment with steam a lower compression strength than the Portland cement. There are 6 tables, and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 German.

Card 3/10

22530
S/080/61/034/001/012/020
A057/A129

On Physical and Mechanical Properties of Cements Containing Boron

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im.S.M. Kirova (Ural Poly-
technic Institute imeni S.M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: January 13, 1960

Card 4/10

PONOMAREV, O.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; P'YADICHEV, E.V., inzh.

Experimental investigation of the vibration of the rack of a fuel pump.
Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 33 no.1:15-19 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskii institut
toplivnoy apparatury avtotraktornykh i statsionarnykh dvigateley.
(Fuel pumps—Vibration)

PYAKHOV, L. M., GLADYSHEVSKAYA, K. A.

"Separation of Rhodium and Iridium by an Ion-Exchange Method with the Aid of
Complex Compounds of These Metals with Pyridine"

paper submitted to the Fifth Conference on the Analysis of Nobel Metals, Novosibirsk,
20-23 September 1960

So: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, Vol XVI, No. 1, 1961, page 119

CHEBUKOV, M.F.; P'YACHEV, V.A.; STARINSKAYA, N.N.

Effect of the microstructure of carbonate raw materials on
clinker formation. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 3
no.3:509-513 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova,
kafedra tekhnologii tsementa.
(Carbonates) (Cement)

P'YACHEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BROVTSYN, A.Ye., inzh.

Characteristics of the operation of kilns with slurry concentrators.
TSement 31 no.5:11-12 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Sukholozhskiy tsementno-shifernyy zavod.

P'YACHEV, V.A.; DOLINSKAYA, N.G.

Optimum characteristics of siliceous cements obtained by burning
them on a clinkering grate. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.118:
(MIRA 16:6)
14-31 '62.

(Cement clinkers)

P'YACHEV, V.A.; RESHETOVA, Z.D.

Effect of the mineralogical composition of the clinker and the
hardening conditions on the strength of slag portland cement.
TSement 28 no.5:10-12 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Slag cement)

CHEBYKOV, M.F.; P'YACHEV, V.A.

Mechanism of the action of boric anhydride on the reactions of
clinker formation. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 3
no.1:196-198 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii tsamenta Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo
instituta imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Clinker brick) (Boron oxides)

CHESUKOV, M.F.; P'YACHEV, V.A.

Datolite sludge as raw material for manufacturing Portland cement.
T²ement 26 no.5;24-26 8-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Datolite) (Portland cement)

P'YACHEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Dependence of the strength of portland-ash cements on the
mineral composition of clinkers. TSement 30 no. 2:9-10
(MIRA 17:5)
Mr-Ap '64.

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

P'YACHEV, V.A.

Efficient utilization of fly ashes from waste gases in cement
plants. TSement 26 no.1:21-22 Ja-^Y '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Cement kilns) (Fly ashes)

P'YACHEV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Sand-lime heat-insulating material from wastes in the production
of superphosphates. Stroi. mat. 11 no.2:39-40 F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

5(1, 2)

SOV/153-58-5-13/28

AUTHORS: Chebukov, M. F., P'yachev, V. A., Starinskaya, N. N.

TITLE: Characteristic Features of the Process of the Limestone Absorption in the Burning of Cement Charges Containing High-Furnace Slags Instead of Loam (Osobennosti protsessa usvoyeniya izvesti pri obzhige tsementnykh shikht, soderzhashchikh demennyy shlak, vmesto gliny)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 76-81 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By using high-furnace slags as raw material components in the production of portland cement clinker the consumption of fuel could be decreased and the output of the furnaces could be increased. Basic slags are used for this purpose to a high degree already. As the authors wanted to investigate the use of acid slags the subject mentioned in the title was studied. Sample charges were annealed in the furnace. Table 1 shows the chemical composition of the slags used. The results of the burning at different temperatures are given in figure 1 as a diagram of the limestone absorption; table 2 gives the characteristics and the results of the analyses of charges burned at 1400°. From figure 2 the dependence of the limestone binding upon the

Card 1/3

20V/153-58-5-13/28

Characteristic Features of the Process of the Limestone Absorption in the
Burning of Cement Charges Containing High-Furnace Slags Instead of Lime

burning temperature in slag containing charges, one without additions, two with sand addition, and three with sand and calcination, may be seen. As it may be seen therefrom the limestone binding is not slowed down between 1100° and 1300°, as is characteristic of slag charges. This may be explained by the iron containing addition. In this connection the authors regarded further experiments on the sand effect as necessary. Figure 3 shows the results, i. e. the dependence of the content of free CaO upon the content of flux materials ($C_3A + C_4AF$).

The behaviour of the slag containing charges at different content of flux minerals and sand was quite different and could be explained by the presence of chemical compounds in it. To determine the optimum sand addition to the charge, "limestone + slag" diagrams of the dependence of the content of free limestone upon the sand addition are given in figure 4. It may be seen from them that the optimum sand addition for charges containing Ural slags amounts to 4-6%. The authors arrived at the following conclusions: 1) The difficult binding of limestone in binary charges with Ural high-furnace slags may be explained

Card 2/3

SOV/153-58-5-13/28

Characteristic Features of the Process of the Limestone Absorption in the
Burning of Cement Charges Containing High-Furnace Slags Instead of Loam

by the ternary compounds contained therein. It is of no interest if these compounds contain MgO or Al₂O₃. The character of the limestone binding in the said compositions is different from that in loamy charges. 2) The addition of a certain amount of sand to the slag containing charges makes easier their burning in slow as well as in rapid burning. Thus, they can be more easily sintered than loamy charges. This is of importance for the production of silica containing cements. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. M. Kirova,
Kafedra tekhnologii tsementa (Ural Polytechnical Institute
imeni S. M. Kirov, Chair of Cement Technology)

SUBMITTED: October 7, 1957

Card 3/3

P.YACHEV, V.A.

Physicomechanical properties of boron-containing cements. Zhur.
prikl. khim. 34 no.1:107-112 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Cement) (Boron)

CHEBUKOV, M.F.; P'YACHEV, V.A.; STARINSKAYA, N.N.

Characteristics of the assimilation of lime in the burning
of blended cement materials containing blast-furnace slag
instead of clay. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim. i khim.tekh. 1
(MIRA 12:2)
no.5:76-81 '58.

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
kafedra tekhnologii tsamenta.
(Cement) (Lime) (Slag)

P'YACHEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; P'YACHEVA, G.Ye., inzh.

Behavior of alkali in relation to the cycle of the burning of
raw material mixes and their composition. TSement 31 no.1:4-6
(MIRA 18:4)
Ja-F '65.

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

P'YACHEV, V.A.

Effect of the amount of primary molten materials on the
calcination of clinkers in a layer. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly;
khim.i khim.tekh. no.1:186-188 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy tekhnologii tsementa Ural'skogo
politekhnicheskogo instituta im. S.M.Kirova.
(Cement)

P'YACHEV, V.A.; CHEBUKOV, M.F.

Dichromate sludge as a raw material for the production of
cements. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 8
no.1:118-123 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova, kafedra
tekhnologii tsementa.

SCV/156-59-1-48/54

5(2), 15(2)

AUTHOR:

P'yachev, V. A.

TITLE:

On the Influence of the Quantity of Primary Fusions on the Burning of Clinkers in Layer (O vliyanii klichestva per-vichnykh rasplavov na obzhig klinkera v sloye)

PENIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 186 - 190 (USSR.)

ABSTRACT:

In earlier papers (Refs 1,2) it had been stated that on the quick heating of the cement raw material (direct introduction into the furnace heated to burning temperature), the primary unstable fusions are of great significance for the burning process. Such fusions may be formed on the addition to the raw material mixture of easily melting components. Under industrial conditions a quick heating of the raw material to high temperatures can be achieved only on the burning in layer on a sintering grid (spekate'l'naya reshetka). For this reason, the laboratory experiment was also carried out in a sintering vessel with a grid (pattern of the apparatus presented). Nickel-, copper- or blast furnace slag was added as easily melting components. Ash-free coke was added as a fuel. The

Card 1/3

On the Influence of the Quantity of Primary Fusions on the SOV/156-59-1-48/54
Burning of Clinkers in Layer

Granulated cement raw material was burned on the grid with air supply from below, the finished clinker was tested with regard to free lime and loss on ignition (Table). The analysis shows that the quantity of primary fusions considerably influences lime absorption. Samples without slag additions could hardly be burned. By the addition of slag, the content of free lime was lowered. An excessive addition, however, exercised noxious effects. Too great an amount of liquid phase was formed, which surrounded the coke and rendered its burning difficult. The low burning temperature thus caused impaired lime absorption. The high loss on ignition of this sample proved that the coke had been burnt incompletely. The results lead to the conclusion that by the addition of easily melting slags even poorly caking silica clinkers with a high tricalcium-silicate content can be burnt on a sintering grid. The liquid phase formed in the process accelerates the clinker formation. The primary fusions formed are unstable, as their composition does not correspond with the temperature-conditioned phase equilibrium (Table). Consequently, they probably exist

Card 2/3

On the Influence of the Quantity of Primary Fusions on the SCV/156-59-1-48/54
Burning of Clinkers in Layer

for a short time only, their composition changing towards the phase equilibrium. The strength values of some samples showed good physico-mechanical properties (Table). The students M. M. Lukin, N. V. Sasonov, O. G. Pak, and S. D. Terekhina participated in the work. There are 1 figure, 3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii tsementa Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. S. M. Kirova (Chair of the Technology of Cement of the Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: June 5, 1958

Card 3/3

V.A. P'YACHEV

✓ Effect of primary unstable melts on the process of clinker formation. M. F. Chebukov and V. A. P'yachev. *Tie-*
ment 22, No. 6, 16-18 (1960). Slags from Cu and Ni re-
fining added to cement raw materials helped to lower the
temp. necessary for clinker formation. R. S. L.

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CHEEUKOV, M.F.; P'YACHEV, V.A.

Possibility of burning silica clinkers on a firing grate. Izv.vys.-
ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.4:643-646 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova, kafedra
tekhnologii tsementa. (Silica) (Cement)

CHERUKOV, M.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; P'YACHEV, V.A., inshener.

Effect of primary unstable solutions on the process of clinker formation.
TSement 22 no.5:16-19 S-O '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Cement industries)

P'YACHEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; P'YACHEVA, G.Ye., inzh.

Behavior of alkali in relation to the cycle of the burning of
raw material mixes and their composition. TSement 31 no.1:4-6
Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

PIADOVA, P. I.

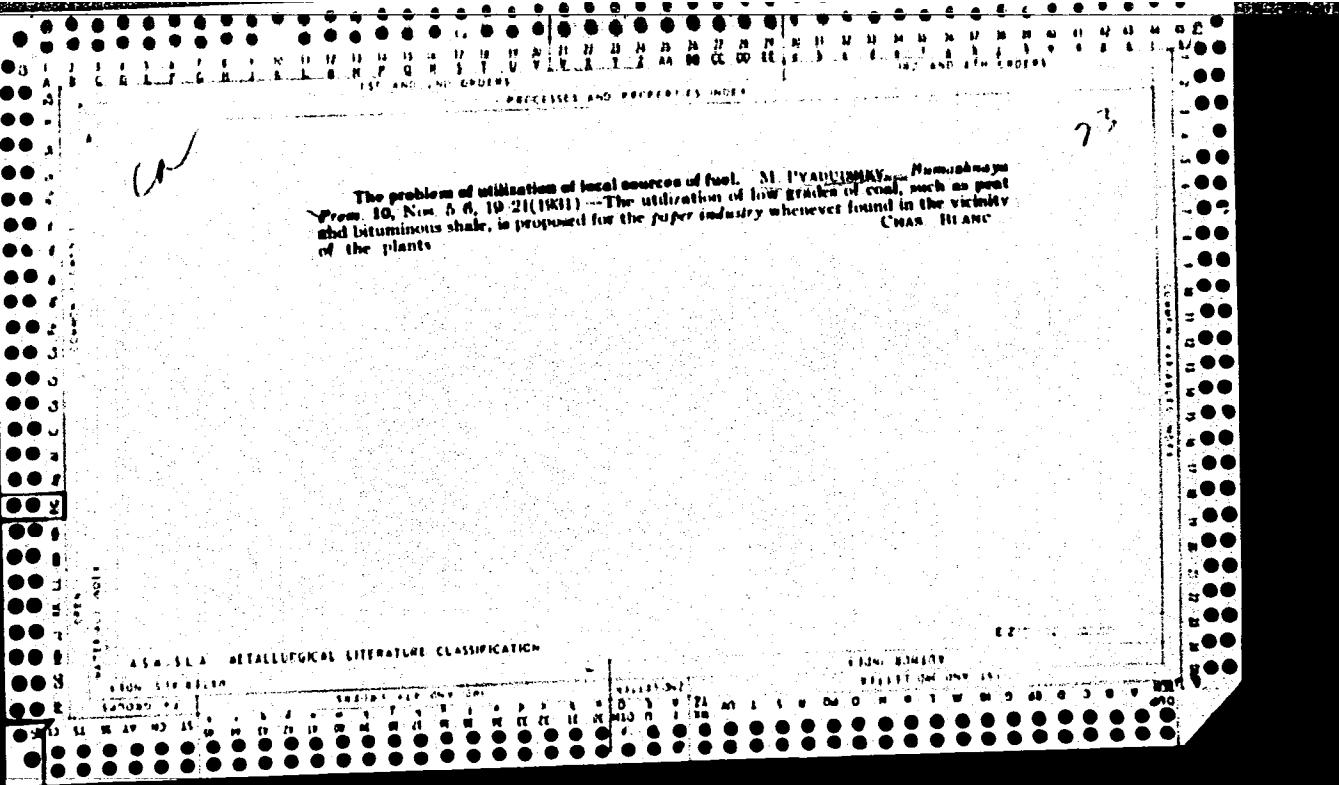
24035 PIADOVA, P. I. K izucheniyu anatomii i sistematiki roda Deschampsia P. B. (lugovika). Uchen. zapiski (Rost. n/D Gos. Uni-T im Molotova), T XV, 1949, S. 71-75. - Bibliogr: 13 Nazv.

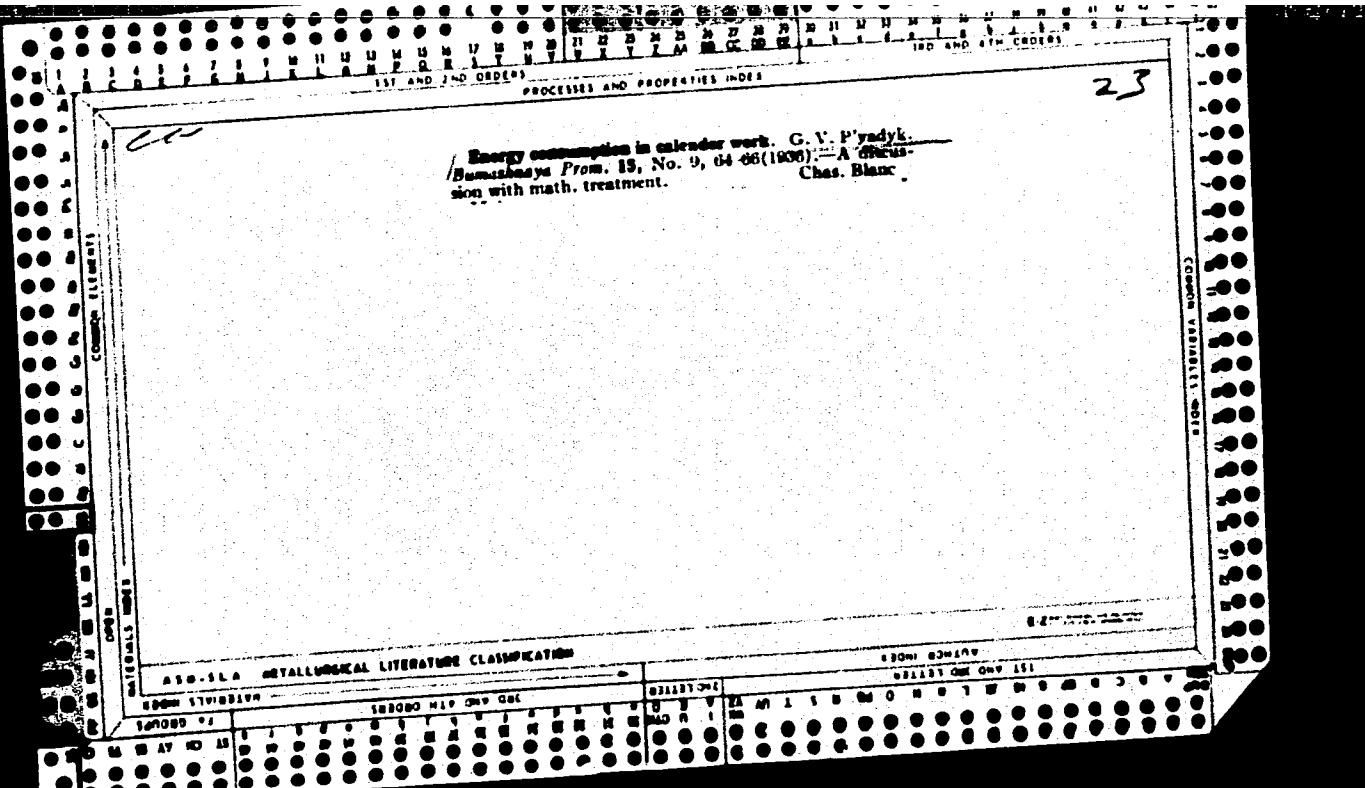
SC: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

PONOMAREV, O.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; P'YADICHEV, E.V.

Investigating the performance of the IAMZ-236 diesel engine
under conditions of low barometric pressure. Avt. prom. 30
no.8:1-5 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskii
institut toplivnoy apparatury avtotraktornykh i statsionar-
nykh dvigateley.





PYADYSHEV, N.P. (Moskva)

Meetings beyond the polar circle. Priroda 53 no.9:97-99 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

PYAMPOVA, A. N., and AL'FERTINA, N. P.

"The Influence of the Nature of Emulsifiers and Elektrolytes on the Colloid Solubility and Polymerization of Hydrocarbons" (Vliyanije Prirody emul'satorov i elektrolitov na kolloidnuyu rastvorimost' i polimerizatsiyu uglevorodov) from the book Trudy of the Third All-Union Conference on Colloid Chemistry, pp. 429-439, Iz. AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956

(Report given at above Conference, Minsk, 21-4 Dec 53)

BLYUMOVICH, S.A.; PYAKHKLAMENTS, A.Yu. [Päkhlamets, A.]; KARASEV, I.M.;
IVANOV, Ye.I.

Work became less strenuous but labor productivity increased.
Put' i put. khoz. 9 no.11:39-40 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Nachal'nik Tartuskey distantsii Pribaltiyskoy dorogi
(for Blyumovich). 2. Starshiy inzh. Tartuskey distantsii
Pribaltiyskoy dorogi (for Pyakhklamets). 3. Starshiye dorozhnyye
mastera Tartuskey distantsii Pribaltiyskoy dorogi (for Karasev,
Ivanov).

PYALL', E.G.

Ectopy of the ureter. Urologia no.4:60-62 O-D '55. (MLB 9:12)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. S.D.Ternovskiy) II
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina na baze Moskov-
skoy klinicheskoy detskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F.Filatova (glavnnyy vrach
M.N.Kalugina)

(URETERS, abnormalities,
ectopy)

(ABNORMALITIES,
ectopy of ureters)

Pyakhovich, S.K.

USSR/Forestry - Biology and Forest Typology.

J-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69077

Author : Yurkevich, I.D., Pyakhovich, S.K.

Inst :

Title : Biological Classification of Self-Sowing Oak.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN BSSR, 1955, No 2, 63-70

Abstract : Based on research in forests of BSSR, an effort is made to classify oak self-sowing based on the number of the upper shoots in the self-renewed plant and depending on the nature of the buds which produce the development. It has been established that in the shoot formation by young oaks different buds take part, as a result of which there are a great number of types of self-renewed plants (2-, 3-, 4- and 5 uppermost shoots). The greatest quantity of self-renewed plants with several uppermost shoots are found in cuttings, i.e., under better conditions of illumination. Upon unhampered growth of all

Card 1/2

- 3 -

USSR/Forestry - Biology and Forest Typology.

J-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69077

sidewise uppermost shoots they grow fast, giving the young oaks a bushy form. In the growth of young oaks surrounded by other growth a smothering of side shoots take place. The absence of shade from above gives the central shoot the ability to grow upward unhampered. These peculiarities of development of young oaks are noted not only in natural renewal, but also in cultivated forests.

Card 2/2

- 4 -

PYALIKOR, P.P.

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Phase Transformation in Solid Bodies E-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3808

Author : Pyalikor, P.P., Karyakin, I.I.

Title : Procedure for Thermal Etching of Polished Sections of Chromite Ores

Orig Pub : Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, 22, No 6, 700-702

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

L 24653-65 EPR/ENT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pg-4 IJP(c) RDW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5004704 S/0030/64/000/009/0075/0076

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AUTHOR: Pyalikov, Yu. S. (Corresponding member AN MolSSR); Radutsan, S. I. 6
(Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences); Kopanskaya, L. S.; Molodyan, I. P.

TITLE: Synthesis and chemical analysis of complex phase semiconductors

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 9, 1964, 75-78

TOPIC TAGS: indium, antimony, tellurium, selenium, aluminum, semiconductivity,
chemical compound, analytic chemistry

Abstract: The synthesis of complex semiconductor systems, and their chemical and phase composition have been investigated at the Institute of Physics

Card 1/3

L 24653-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5004704

types. The formation of vacancies in either cationic or anionic sublattices in solid solutions is the most likely mechanism of crystallization.

Large solid-solubility regions near the Al_{III}P_V component were also

L 24653-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004704

2

A microboring machine with a PMT-3 microhardness gauge, and the anodic-dissolution method, were used for mechanical and electrochemical phase separation to determine the chemical composition of each phase in the indium-antimony-tellurium and In-InTe systems, respectively. Phase separation in the Ga-GaP and Ga_2S_3 -GaP systems was achieved by selective dissolution in hydrochloric acid.

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NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

FSB v. 1, no. 1

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343720004-7"

107-57-4-21/54

AUTHOR: P'yanchenkov and Gitovich

TITLE: Smolensk Ultrashort-wave Amateurs on the Air (Vesire --
ul'trakorotkovolnoviki Smolenska)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 4, p 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Smolensk Oblast DOSAAF Radio Club pays great attention to the development of ultrashort-wave radio amateurism. Twenty-two new radio amateurs went on the air recently, among them Shchepetil'nikov, Daynenko, Vol'skiy, Khibenkov, Losev, and others, who operate almost daily. Vol'skiy established the first contact with the boat, "Kooperatsiya," which headed toward Antarctica on December 9, 1956; his RSM was 595-595. Lyubarets, a radio operator of "Kooperatsiya," reported that the communication he had had with Vol'skiy was most reliable.

TYPE: Library

Card 1/1

PYAL'ZING, E., zootehnik

Azotobacterin increases the weight gains of swine. Mankn i
pered.op.v sel'khoz. 9 no.9:21 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Leningradskoye oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyay-
stva.

(Swine--Feeding and feeds) (Azotobacter)

PYAL'ZING, Eduard Genrikhovich, starshiy zootehnik; IGOLKIN, N.V., kand.
ekon. nauk; LEBEDEV, V.A., red.; ONOSHKO, N.G., tekhn. red.

[Increasing production and decreasing costs of meat] Uvelichit'
proizvodstvo i snizit' sebestoimost' miasa. Pod obshchei red.
N.V. Igolkina. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1960. 31 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Meat)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343720004-7

P'YANCHENKOV; GITOVICH; USOL'TSEV, V.; KURITSYN, N.

Shortwave radio operators on the air. Radio no.4:27 Ap '57.
(MLRA 10:5)

(Radio, Shortwave)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343720004-7"

FYANDRINA, Taisiya Nikolayevna; POPOLOV, L.Ya., red.; YAMPOL'SKIY,
A.M., inzh., red.; KUREPINA, G.N., red. izd-va; BARDINA,
A.A., tekhn. red.

[Electrochemical processing of metals; electrolytic polishing]
Elektrokhimicheskaya obrabotka metallov; elektroliticheskoe
polirovanie. Pod obshchey red. L.IA. Popilova. Moskva, Mashgiz,
67 p. (Biblioteka elektrotehnologa i ul'trazvukovika, no.4)
(MIRA 15:4)

(Electrolytic polishing)

P'YANENKO, V.

Arrangement of conveyors in moving bagged material. Muk. -elev.prom.
22 no.11:26-27 II '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Moskovskaya normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya Zagotzerno.
(Conveying machinery)

PYANENKO, V.

Improving working conditions. Mak. elev. Proc. 23 no.12:25 D '57.
(MIEK 11:2)

1. Moskovskaya normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya.
(Grain elevators--Heating and ventilation)

P'YANENKO, V., inzhener.

Sacking grain at the Tikhvin procurement point. Mak.-elev.prom.
20 no.8:24 Ag '54.
(MIRA 7:9)
(Grain handling)

P'YANENKO, V.

P'YANENKO, V.

Efficient use of conveyors for loads of sacked flour. Muk.-
elev.prom. 20 no.12:25 D '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Moskovskaya normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya Zagot-
zerno. (Conveying machinery)

1
TEREKHOV, A.; KALININ, V.; FILIPPOVICH, B.; P'YANENKO, V., inzhener.

Problems pertaining to the organization of grain cleaning.
Muk.-elev.prom.23 no.8:7-10 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Belotserkovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Terekhov).
2. Udmurtskoye respublikanskoye upravleniye khleboproduktov (for Kalinin).
3. Vileyskiy khlebopriyemnyy punkt Molodechnenskoy oblasti (for Filippovich).
4. Moskovskaya normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya (for P'yanenko).

(Grain--Cleaning)

P'YANENKO, V., inzhener.

Bulavenko's self-feeder in the unloading of grain from freight cars. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.1:12 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:?)

1. Moskovskaya normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya Zagot-
zerno.
(Conveying machinery) (Grain--Transportation)

P'YANICHENKO, Ivan Vasil'yevich; KONOVALOV, A.S., red.; RUCH'YEV, L.I.,
tekhn. red.

[After the reorganization] Posle perestroiki. Krasnodar, Krasno-
darskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 44 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Sekretar' Armavirskogo gorodskogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy
partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for P'yanichenko).
(Armavir--Industries)

PA 17T14

- USSR/Medicine - Viruses

Jun 1947

Medicine - Anemia, Infectious

"Disinfection of Equine Manure from the Virus of
Infectious Anemia for Horses by Bio-thermic Means."
L. P'yanikov, 5 pp

"Veterinariya" No 6

Concluded that bio-thermic process in properly
piled-up fresh manure will disinfect the manure
from virus in a period of 30 days. Temperature
is approximately 50 degrees C and never rises
above 62 degrees C. Bio-thermics in old manure
do not work quite as effectively.

17T14

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343720004-7

P'YANIKOV, L. G. and IOMAKIN, D. P.

"Experiments on the exacerbation of latent nuttaliosis," Auto-report, In symposium: Nauch.-prakt. raboty voyenvet. sluzhby, Moscow, 1948, p. 97-98.

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343720004-7"

P'YANIKOV, L.G.

[Atlas of the blood cells of horse bone marrow] Atlas kletok
krovi kostnogo mozga loshadei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.
lit-ry, 1953. 18 p. (MLRA 7:2)
(Horses--Physiology) (Blood--Corpuscles and platelets)

ABRAMOVICH, Grigoriy Borisovich. Prinimal uchastiye TETS, I.S.,
kand. med. nauk; PYATNITSKAYA, I.N., red.

[Epilepsy in children and adolescents; a practical manual]
Epilepsiia u detei i podrostkov; prakticheskoe posobie.
Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 106 p. (MIRA 18:3)

PYATNITSKAYA, I.N.

Some forms of paranoic psychoses at a senile age. Zhur. nevr. i
psikh. 65 no.4:600-603 '65. (MIRA '85)

1. Klinika psikhozov pozdnego vozrasta (zaveduyushchiy - doktor
med. nauk E.Ya. Shternberg) Instituta psikiatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

DENSHCHIKOV, Mikhail Tikhonovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SILIN, P.M., prof., red.; VESELOV, I.Ya., prof., red.; SMIRNOV, V.A., prof., red.; RZHEKHIN, V.P., red.; LEBEDEV, P.P., Red.; KOVALENKO, Yu.T., red.; KUPCHINSKIY, P.D., red.; BENIN, G.S., red.; P'YANKOV, A.G., red.; SHNAYDMAN, L.O., red.; MOREV, N.Ye., red.; SHMAIN, M.M., red.; BULGAKOV, N.I., red.; MAYOROV, V.S., red.; TERNOVSKIY, N.S., red.; RAZUVAYEV, N.I., red.; OGORODNIKOV, S.T., red.; BURMAN, M.Ye., red.; KHOLOSTOV, V.A., red.; NAMESTNIKOV, A.F., red.; NASAKIN, T.N., red.; KOVALEVSKAYA, A.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Wastes from the food industry and their utilization] Otkhody pishchevoi promyshlennosti i ikh ispol'zovanie. Izd. 2., dop. 1 perer. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 615 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Food industry--By-products)

P'YANKOV, N.

Necessity of applying standard procurement specifications.
Mias. ind. SSSR 30 no.5:34-35 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Leningradskiy myasokombinat.
(Meat industry)

P'YANKOV, N.A.

Changes in the gas content and other characteristics of reservoir
petroleums in the Kama Valley. Trudy VNIGNI no.13:258-286 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Kama Valley--Petroleum)
(Kama Valley--Gas, Natural)

PYATNITSKIY, G. K.

PA 13/49T8

USSR/Chemistry - Insecticides, for May 48

Wireworms

Chemistry - Fertilizers, Ammonia

"Problem of Agrochemical and Chemical Control of
Wireworms," G. K. Pyatnitskiy, Cand Agr Sci,
S. A. Persin, Cand Geol Mineral Sci, All-Union
Inst for Plant Protection, 7 pp

"Dok V-S Ak Selkhoz Nauk" No 5

Describes some of insecticides and fertilizers
which are being used in the Soviet Union to combat
the wireworm. Lists experimental results of various
chemical control methods. It was found that ammonia
containing fertilizers effectively controlled wire-
worms in light soils. FIB 13/49T8

P'YANYKH, M.
FEFERMAN, Ye., nauchnyy sotrudnik; P'YANYKH, M., assistant.

How advanced experience should not be disseminated ("Experience of the swine raising section of the Maslovskii State Farm" by A.T. Grigorovich. Reviewed by M. Feferman and M. P'yanykh). Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.3:78-79 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Voronezhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo instituta ekonomii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Feferman). 2. Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for P'yanykh).

(Swine)
(Grigorovich, A.T.)

AUTHOR: P'yanykh, M.M.

3-58-5-22/35

TITLE: Students on Practical Training Participate in the Productive Life of a Kolkhoz (Praktikanty uchastvuyut v proizvodstvennoy zhizni kolkhoza)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1958, Nr 5, pp 69 - 72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the practical training of the 3rd and 4th course students of the agronomic and economic faculties, of the Voronezh Agricultural Institute which will take place under somewhat different conditions this year, since many artels of the Central Black Soil Region are acquiring the machinery of Machine and Tractor Stations and the students will participate in the organizational reconstruction of production. This will also help them to prepare their graduating theses. The students of the 5th course have presented to the chair extensive material on those kolkhozes where they passed practical training last year. This information, revised and supplemented by the chair instructors, was widely used in the practical training of the 4th course students. The Faculty of Mechanizing the Processes of Agricultural Production has also gained new experience in organizing productional training. Great initiative was displayed in this connection by the Chair of Tractors.

Card 1/2

3-58-5-22/35

Students on Practical Training Participate in the Productive Life of
a Kolkhoz

It organized a productional-training tractor brigade at the Novo-Usmanskaya MTS of the Voronezh Oblast'. The brigade was supplemented by 3rd course students. A great number of the 3rd course students proceeded to the virgin soil sovkhozes of the North Kazakhstan Oblast', where they worked at the Zhdanov, Bulyayev, Uzun-Kul' and Vozvyshensk sovkhozes of the Bulyayev Trust. The author describes the difficulties experienced last year with the old schooling plan; the students' accomodations and transportation which, for the 1957/58 school year, have been bettered. In spring and summer of this year the 3rd course students of the Faculty of Mechanization will work with tractors at the institute's training farm "Otradnoye" and at 3 kolkhozes of the Novo-Usmanskiy district, Voronezh Oblast'. The students brigade will have 34 tractors at its disposal. The Voronezh Agricultural Institute is training 3,500 students and has a training farm of 600 hectares, but it needs a large training-experimental farm.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Voronezh Agricultural Institute)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

AYRAPETOV, Lazar' Davidovich; Prinimal uchastiye: STRIZHIZHOVSKIY, F.A..
P'YANKOV, A.A., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR, obshchiy red.;
YANCHUK, A., red.; LIL'YE, A., tekhn.red.

[Health resorts in the vicinity of Moscow] Zdravnitsy Pod-moskov'ia. Moskovskii rabochii. 1958. 198 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

P' YANKOV, A.A.; EPSHTEYN, L.V., kand.med.nauk

Moscow region sanatoriums. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't.
22 no.2:69-70 Mr-App '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Moskovskogo territorial'nogo upravleniya
(for P'yankov). 2. Glavnnyy vrach sanatoriya "Perekelkino"
(for Epshteyn)

(MOSCOW PROVINCE --HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

ZELIKMAN, Isaak Fedorovich; DEMCHINSKIY, Fedor Antonovich; P'YANKOV,
A.G., retsenzent; GUSEV, Ye.A., retsenzeng; FUKS, V.K., red.;
ZARSHCHIKOVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of lump sugar] Proizvodstvo pressovannogo sakhar-a-
rafinada. 2., perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat,
1962. 367 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Sugar manufacture)

1. P'YANKOV, A.I.
2. UCSR (600)
4. Flax
7. Physical and mechanical properties of oilseed flax, Sel'khozmashina no. 5, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

PYANKOV, A. I.

Sowing

Some variables in the way corn rows are planted. Sel'khozmaxhina, No. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 17-22-1959, Uncl.

1. P'YANKOV, A. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Castor Oil Plant

7. Physical and mechanical properties of the castor oil plant as a basis for the technological design of crop harvesting and threshing machines, Sel'khozmashina, No. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

ZYRYANOV, Ye.G.; OSIPOV, Yu.A.; P'YANKOV, A.P.; UTKIN, S.A.

Dust collecting equipment for use in rock drilling in the
Kizel Basin. Nauch. trudy Perm NIUI no. 4:146-155 '62.
(MIRA 17:6)

P'YANKOV A.P.

Form of feudal rent in northeastern Russia in the 14th and 15th
centuries. Uch. zap. Mogil. gos. ped. inst. no.1:3:30 '55.

(Feudalism)

(MIRA 10:4)

P'YANKOV, B.F.

SEROV, M.F., veterinarnyy vrach; P'YANKOV, B.F.

Epizootic sterility in cattle. Veterinariia 34 no. 1188-92 N '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

(Sterility in animals)

(Cattle—Diseases and pests)

KOROVIN, F.T.; P'YANKOV, B.F.

Use of ethylene oxide in disinfection and sterilization; survey of
foreign research. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.8:60-63 Ag '57.
(ETHYLENE OXIDE,

disinfect. & sterilization, review (Rus))

BEL'TSMV, D.I., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; P'YANKOV, B.F., leytenant

[Using a soluble gelatin foam filter for analysing air. Voen.-med. zhur. no.6:81-84 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(AIR--ANALYSIS) (AIR FILTERS)

L 42164-66 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(v) IJF(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6013874

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/65/000/011/A061/A061

AUTHORS: Ostrova, S. O.; Golubkov, A. G.; P'yankov, B. L.

TITLE: An electrostatic potential meter [4]

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektronika, Abs. 11A470

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. aviat., in-ta, vyp. 85, 1964, 151-153

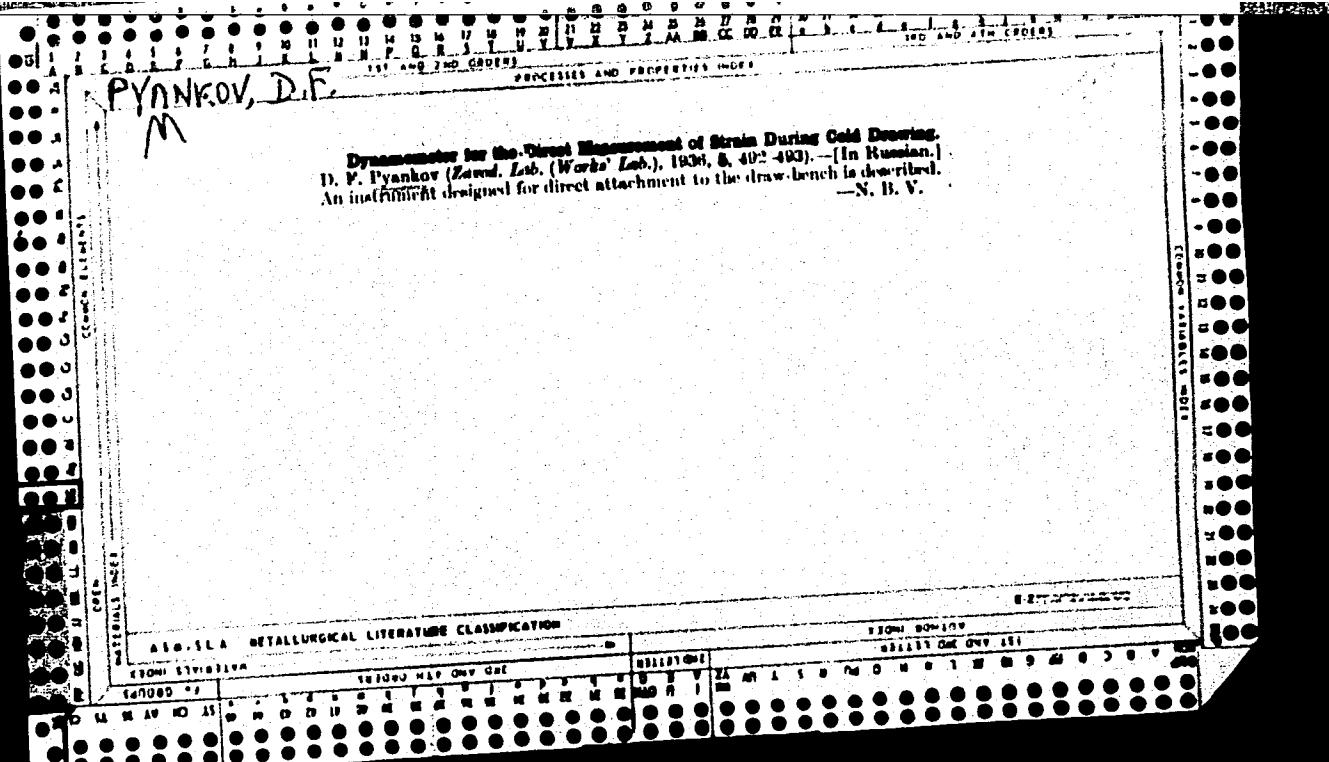
TOPIC TAGS: electrostatics, electric measuring instrument, surface property

ABSTRACT: An instrument was developed which can be used in industrial and laboratory conditions for the detection and measurement of electrostatic potentials on surfaces. As a converter of the constant potential induced in the probe, a dynamic capacitor is used, the capacitance of which is varied with a frequency of 1030 hz with the aid of a special oscillator. The amplified alternating voltage is fed to a synchronous detector and from this detector to a pointer-type instrument. The limits of electrostatic potential measurements are: from 0 to 100 kv; the instrument input resistance equals 10 Tohms (10^{13} ohms). The measurement error is 5%. The measurement of the electrostatic potentials in the limits from 0 to 1 kv is conducted with direct contact of the probe, but from 1 to 100 kv it is conducted through detachable dielectric separators which eliminate the possibility of an electric discharge between the surface and the probe. V. S. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 14

UDC: 621.317.3

No Card 1/1



L 62202-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5015877

UR/0080/65/038/006/1217/1224
546.821

17

16

AUTHOR: Petrov, V. I.; Lokshin, R. G.; Mal'shin, V. M.; P'yankov, F. A.; Sokolov, I. I.

TITLE: Development of a standard process for preparing titanium sponge

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 6, 1965, 1217-1224

TOPIC TAGS: titanium refining, titanium tetrachloride, titanium sponge

ABSTRACT: After discussing the four possible variants used for standardizing the magnesiothermic reduction process by which titanium is obtained from its tetrachloride, the authors show that the variant involving a stable feed rate of TiCl₄.

Card 1/2

L 62202-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015877

magniyevyy kombinat (Berezniki Titanium-Magnesium Combine) in 1960-1961. The data obtained show that the basic principles of the standard reduction process reflect the rela-

technological potential of the process.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 06Aug62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 003

llc
Card 2/2

P'YANKOV, F.P.; SHILYAYEV, E.V.

A rational method of making bushes of nonferrous metals.
Ratsionalizatsiia no.2:26 '62.

FEDOROV, Boris Fedorovich; P'YANKOV, Fedor Porfir'yevich; DUGINA, N.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Devices, mechanisms, and systems for hoisting and conveying
operations in the assembling of machinery] Prisposobleniya, me-
khanizmy i ustroistva dlia pod'emno-transportnykh operatsii na
sborke. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 77 p. (Biblioteka slesaria-
sborshchika, no.8) (MIRA 15:6)

(Hoisting machinery) (Conveying machinery)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343720004-7

P'YANKOV, F.P.; SHILYAYEV, E.V.

Efficient method for manufacturing bushings of nonferrous metals.
Mashinostroitel' no.11:30 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Extrusion (Metals))

FEDOROV, Boris Fedorovich; P'YANKOV, Fedor Porfir'yevich; DUGINA, N.A.,
Fedorov, B. Fedorovich; P'Yankov, F. Porfir'yevich; Dugina, N. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001343720004-7

[Establishing norms for fitting and assembling operations] Normirovaniye slesarno-sborochnykh rabot. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 49 p.
(Biblioteka slesaria - sborschchika, no.11) (MIRA 15:1)
(Factory management)

P'YANKOV, G.A.

ZELIKMAN, I.F., professor; DEMCHINSKIY, F.A., inzhener; ZHIGALOV, S.P., professor, retsenzent; P'YANKOV, G.A., inzhener, redaktor; MASLOVA, Ye.P., redaktor; DUBOVINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Lump sugar production] Proizvodstvo pressovannogo sakhara-rafinada.
Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1954. 298 p. (MIRA 8:7)
(Sugar industry)

PYANKOV, G.I.

ZNAMENSKIY, Gleb Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased];
ZHIGALOV, S.P., prof., retsenzent; LEPESHKIN, I.P., inzh. retsenzent;
PYANKOV, G.I., inzh., retsenzent; KHMELOVITSKAYA, A.Z., red.
KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Engineering equipment for sugar beet processing and for refineries]
Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie sverkolesakhornykh i refindnykh
zavodov. Moskva, Pishchepromisdat, 1957. 370 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

VOSTOKOV, A.I.; LEPESHKIN, I.P.; VASIL'YEVA, G.N., redaktor; P'YANKOV,
G.A., spetsredaktor; MUSTAFIN, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manufacture of beet sugar] Proizvodstvo sakha iz sverkly. Moskva,
Pishchepromizdat. No. 5. [Boiling, crystallizing, and centrifuging
the massecuite. Bleaching, drying, and packing of sugar] Verka,
kristallizatsiya i fugovka utfelei. Probelyvanie, sushka i
upakovka sakha. 1956. 70 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Sugar industry)

L 4392-66	EWT(m)	DIAAP	DN	SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/001/0075/0076
ACC NR: AP5028438				
AUTHOR: P'yankov, G. N.; Barashin, M. A.; Kulyupina, N. V.				46 B
ORG: none				
TITLE: Isotope gamma irradiation unit UKP-30000				19
SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 75-76				10
TOPIC TAGS: radiation chemistry, radiation dosimeter, gamma irradiation, radioisotope, nuclear physics apparatus, radiation dosimetry				
ABSTRACT: The UKP-30000 apparatus (Kiev underwater apparatus, 30,000 gn equivalent Ra) is described. The ⁶⁰ Co source is kept in a tank of water, which serves as a biological shield and as a stabilizer of temperature for long irradiations. The sample to be irradiated is positioned near the source by a pulley system. Results of chemical dosimetric measurements of the dose ^{fi} in the irradiation cassette are given. The temperature environment of the source and cassette was found to be constant up to doses on the order of 10^3 to 10^5 rad. Engineers I. G. Davidyuk, K. I. Subach, V. S. Kurennoy, M. V. Markov, Yu. M. Odnokon', A. I. Silenko, and N. R. Starichenko of the Laboratory of Radiation Chemistry participated in the preparation assembly and adjusting of the UKP-30000 apparatus, and A. N. Bordikova the work on the dosimetry. In conclusion the authors would like to take this opportunity to thank A. M. Kabakchi for his constant interest in this work and for valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. NA				
SUB CODE: NP, GC / SUBM DATE: 03Aug64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001				
Card 1/1 UDC: 621.039.83				

L 4390-66 ENT(m) DIAAP DM
ACC NR: AP5028439

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/001/0077/0078

AUTHOR: P'yankov, G. N.; Kulyupina, N. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: High-dose-rate isotope gamma irradiation unit UK-70000

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 77-78

TOPIC TAGS: radioisotope, gamma irradiation, radiation dosimeter, radiation dosimetry, nuclear physics apparatus, radiation chemistry

ABSTRACT: The high-dose-rate irradiation facility UK-70000 (Kiev apparatus, 70,000 gn equivalent Ra), using a ^{60}Co source, was constructed for radiation-chemistry research. The hot chamber with water basins, the irradiator, the source remote-handling system, the shielding, and the control and ventilation systems are described. Diagrams of the dose-rate field of the apparatus are presented. The temperature conditions in the facility are discussed. I. G. Davidyuk, V. S. Kurennoy, M. Ya. Tereshchenko, I. N. Fedchishin, A. G. Puchkovskiy, N. R. Starichenko, A. I. Silenko, M. M. Odnokon', Yu. I. Puzyrev, A. P. Meleshevich took part in the preparation, assembly, and adjusting of the UK-70000 apparatus and K. A. Zaytseva participated in the dosimetry work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [NA]

SUB CODE: NP, CC / SUBM DATE: 03Aug64 / ORIG REF: 004

UDC: 621.037.83

Card 1/1